

Perryburg Journal.

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SHORT NEWS NOTES

They Come From Many Parts
of the World.

Information of Recent Date Collected
in Various Ways and Condensed
for the Convenience of
Our Busy Readers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 9th passed the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill and then renewed the debate on the Panama question. The house spent the day in debate of the contested election case of Connell vs. Howell, from the Tenth Pennsylvania district.

The senate on the 10th continued the debate on the isthmian question. The house seated Mr. Howell (dem.) the sitting member from the Tenth Pennsylvania district, and seated William Connell (rep.) the contestant.

The senate on the 11th decided to vote on the Panama canal treaty some time between February 15 and 23. The house adopted the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill providing for a loan of \$4,500,000 to the St. Louis exposition, but refused to concur in the other senate amendments to the bill.

The senate on the 12th discussed a bill to pay \$300,000 to ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, but did not take any definite action. The house passed 320 private pension bills in 155 minutes.

A quasi-epidemic of typhoid fever exists at Watertown, N. Y. Local health officials state that there are between 150 and 200 cases in the city and the two public hospitals are crowded to overflowing.

A woman burned to death and four others were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a fire that destroyed a three-story brick apartment house at Kansas City, Mo. There were several narrow escapes and many persons jumped from the second and third-story windows.

A dispatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, says orders have been issued to have the railroad across the ice-covered Lake Baikal completed by February 25. The contractors have been promised a bonus of \$1,500 for each day's earlier completion.

The back water from the ice gorge near New Holland has caused the greatest flood ever known at York Haven, Pa. The water extinguished the fires in the York Haven paper mills and work has been suspended there.

Negotiations have been concluded whereby the Home Insurance Co., of New York, takes over the business of the Peabody Fire Insurance Co., of Baltimore, which will go out of business. The Peabody was one of the companies which suffered a heavy loss in Baltimore risks.

All records of unique marriages in Minneapolis were broken when three daughters and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krantz were married at the same time, in the same church and by the same priest. Four brothers of the three brides and the bridegroom acted as best men for their brother and three brothers-in-law. The maids of honor and flower girls were all sisters or cousins of the brides. There are 15 children in the family.

Ex-Congressman Joseph Patterson is dead at Memphis, Tenn. He was widely known throughout the south as a lawyer and statesman.

At Joliet, Ill., boilermakers and machinists are on strike at the shops of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co. The cause of the strike is wage reduction and the institution of a ten-hour instead of a nine-hour day.

Expressions of sympathy with the citizens of Baltimore are commencing to come by cable from abroad. As in the case of the Iroquois theatre tragedy in Chicago, the lord mayor of London was the first to express his condolences.

A dispatch from Waterloo, Ia., says: In a decision sustaining a demurrer in the case of the state of Iowa against the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago Great Western railways, indicted under a charge of conspiracy in fixing the amount of demurrage charges, Judge Franklin C. Platt, in the district court, has declared the Iowa trust law unconstitutional and finds for the defendant railways.

The United States navy collier Nero was rammed by the gunboat Concord in the harbor at Panama. The injuries sustained by the collier were so serious that she had to be beached. The Concord was not injured.

The Union Pacific Railroad Co. has shipped the Lincoln private car to St. Louis, where it will become part of the Lincoln museum at the world's fair. It was used by President Lincoln during the civil war and carried his body to Springfield, Ill., for burial.

A street car carrying 30 passengers was struck near the Union depot at Paducah, Ky., by an outgoing Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis passenger train and 12 persons injured. J. W. Helsley, deputy state organizer of the Woodmen of the World, was probably fatally injured.

At Minneapolis, Minn., a panic occurred among the roomers at a rooming house when the place was discovered on fire, resulting in probable death to one and serious injury to six others. The narrow halls of the building were choked with fleeing people and in several instances persons were knocked down and trampled on.

Statistics completed by the pension department of the Pennsylvania railroad show that in the four years the organization has been in operation \$1,225,087 has been expended for the relief of those entitled to consideration.

Mrs. Amanda Berry, reputed to be the richest woman in Iowa, is dead at Centerville. Her wealth was variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000. She was president of several banks in southern Iowa and a director in many others.

While digging for their stolen treasure on the shore of Lake Michigan, Henry Germur, 15 years old, and George Jensen, 16 years old, were arrested by South Chicago police for stealing 1,000 pounds of silver bullion from the National Smelting and Refining Co. A foot below the surface seven ingots of silver, each weighing 100 pounds, were found.

While experimenting with gasoline and volatile chemicals in an endeavor to perfect an invention, A. J. Brunson, president of the First national bank, of Plainfield, N. J., lost the sight of both eyes.

Minister Powell has cabled the state department that American property interests in San Domingo are suffering heavily as a result of the insurrection.

William A. McCowan, the defaulting secretary of the University of California, has been sentenced to serve six years and 11 months in San Quentin prison.

At Butte, Mont., as the judge was delivering his instructions to the jury in the case of Alfred Beckman, accused of murder, the accused drew a razor and cut his throat. He fell to the floor, fatally wounded.

Fire at Topeka, Kan., destroyed the Parkhurst-Davis Mercantile Co.'s building and stock, the Sells building adjoining, occupied by the McCormick Harvester Co. and W. I. Schick and some smaller property. Total loss estimated at \$400,000. The principal loss was sustained by the Parkhurst-Davis Co.

The officers of the Western Federation of Miners have decided to withdraw all suits now pending against officers of the Colorado national guard, in consequence of their action in connection with the strikes, and to bring action against Gov. Peabody at once.

With Lake Michigan practically frozen over, seagulls by the tens of thousands are starving to death because they cannot find open water in which to catch their food. At the few little open patches around the harbors they are so weakened by lack of food that many of them are helpless.

William Rudolph, who with George Collins, robbed the bank at Union, Mo., December 26, 1902, and who after arrest made a sensational escape from the officers at the Four Courts in St. Louis, July 6, 1903, has been located in the Kansas penitentiary, having been sentenced for a safe robbery at Louisburg, Kan., under the name of Albert Cory.

The senate committee on military affairs has ordered a favorable report on a bill introduced by Senator Warren authorizing 3,000 medals of honor to be presented to such officers and enlisted men as have most distinguished themselves, or hereafter may distinguish themselves by gallantry in action.

An attempt was made the other night to blow up the railroad bridge being erected for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad across the Naugatuck river at Ansonia, Conn. Apparently the object was to wreck one of the abutments and also a big traveling crane, which the contractors have placed in position for handling girders. Little damage was done.

The executive committee of the Red Cross Society has issued a call for donations to be sent to the treasurer of the American National Red Cross, Washington, D. C., for relief work in the Russo-Japanese war.

Sixty Chicagoans, many of them veterans of the Spanish-American war, will leave this week for Japan.

Three men were killed in a landslide and cave-in of a portion of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co.'s snow sheds a few miles from Truckee, Cal.

Proof that anti-toxin saves hundreds of lives in Chicago each year is offered by the health department in its weekly bulletin. The use of anti-toxin in the treatment of diphtheria was begun by the city nine years ago, and since that time the mortality has been 6,088, while during the nine years before 11,488 persons died. The decrease has been 5,400, or 47 per cent., while the population has increased nearly 600,000, or 52 per cent.

Three men were killed by the fall of a wall of a building in course of construction on East Twenty-first street, New York City, the victims, who were masons, working on the cornice brickwork, being precipitated 13 stories to the bottom of the subcellar.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey has declared a dividend for the last quarter of \$16 a share, a reduction of \$4 a share from the rate paid at this time last year. The previous dividend, paid on December 15 last, was \$12 a share. The last dividend is payable March 15.

The union of North Atlantic steamship lines has decided to establish a regular passenger service between Scandinavian ports and New York and Boston. Eight steamers will be engaged in it and the Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Holland-America and Red Star lines will work the service in common.

Trouble between the 10,000 lithographers of the country and their employers, which has been brewing for nearly two years, is expected to come to a head on March 15. On that date a general strike or lockout probably will occur.

The authorities at Baltimore have decided that 15 companies of the troops now policing the fire district are no longer needed and the militia have left for their homes. These companies composed one-third of the force on duty.

The senate on the 15th agreed to vote on the ratification of the Panama canal treaty on February 23. The bill to pay ex-Queen Liliuokalani failed to pass. In the house Mr. Shafroth, of the First Colorado district, declared that he had been elected by fraud for which he was in no way responsible and resigned his seat.

SENATOR MARCUS ALONZO HANNA SUCCUMBS TO THE GRIM REAPER

All the Members of the Senator's Family, with the Exception of Mrs. Hanna, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna, Were in the Room When Death Came—Funeral Ceremony Will Be Held in Senate Chamber Wednesday—Final Obsequies at Cleveland, O., Friday.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna died at 6:40 o'clock Monday evening at the family apartments in the Arlington hotel, after an illness extending over nearly two months, filled with apparent recoveries, followed by relapses and finally drifting into typhoid fever, which in his weakened condition he was unable to withstand. When the end came all the members of the senator's family were in the room except Mrs. Hanna, the senator's wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna. Mrs. Hanna had left the room only a few minutes before.

The last sinking spell began at exactly 6:30 o'clock. Drs. Carter and Osler were then in attendance. They did not conceal the fact that life was about to end and all members of the family were sent for. Mrs. McCormick, one of the senator's daughters, and Miss Phelps were present when the end came. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna were the first to arrive and they withdrew immediately to the chamber of the senator's wife to summon her to the bedside. It was while they were absent the senator breathed his last.

In the meantime Mr. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and H. M. Hanna had entered the room. Mr. Dover stood in the door. There were no distressing incidents attending the last moments. It was a sinking spell which terminated in ten minutes. Just after his eyes closed in death Mrs. Hanna came into the room. She bore up well under the ordeal.

the funeral and that many members besides the funeral committee will attend the last rites.

The flags on the capitol are at half-mast today and will remain so until after the funeral. The desk of Senator Hanna in the senate chamber will be draped in mourning and remain covered until after he is buried.

We are indebted to the Cleveland World for the following biographical sketch of Senator Hanna:

Hon. Marcus Alonzo Hanna was born September 24, 1837, at Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio. His mother came from a family of staunch, old Scotch Presbyterians of Vermont. His father's family had been Virginia Quakers for about a hundred years back.

Leonard Hanna, the father was a practicing physician in Lisbon, but finding it was not lucrative enough to support his family of eight, he moved to Cleveland in 1852, and organized the grocery firm of Hanna, Garretson & Co.

Marcus had attended the schools at Lisbon and completed his public school education in Cleveland. He then started in at Western Reserve University, but after a year at that institution went to work as a clerk in his father's store.

In 1862 the elder Hanna died, and the management of the store devolved upon Mark. His close attention to business in the five years he had worked as a clerk stood him in good stead now, and he conducted the business very successfully until the firm dissolved in 1867.



MARCUS ALONZO HANNA.

For the last two days Senator Hanna had not been conscious except at intervals and then only to obey mechanically some instructions given him by the physicians. Fourteen hours before the end was announced life had practically suspended.

Friends at once took charge of the funeral arrangements. Such will be held in the senate chamber at noon Wednesday at which the president, cabinet, congress, public officials and friends will be present. For a brief period in the forenoon the body will lie in state in the Marble room. Special trains over the Pennsylvania railroad will carry the body, the family and friends to Cleveland, where services will be held either at the home of the senator or of his son, Dan Hanna, on Friday afternoon. It is likely that Bishop Leonard, of the northern diocese of Ohio, of the Episcopal church, will conduct the services.

Both houses of congress will adjourn today immediately upon the announcement of the death of Senator Hanna. No business will be transacted in either house. As soon as the senate meets Senator Foraker will announce the death of his colleague and will offer resolutions of regret and for a committee to take charge of the funeral arrangements. A committee consisting of 20 senators will be named by President pro tem Frye and the sergeant-at-arms will be directed to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral services both here and at Cleveland. As soon as the resolutions are adopted the senate will adjourn as a further mark of respect.

The resolutions will be sent to the house at once and Gen. Grosvenor will present resolutions of regret on the part of the house. As soon as these resolutions are adopted Speaker Cannon will name a committee of the house to accompany the remains to Cleveland. The house committee will consist of the entire Ohio delegation and such others as may be selected by Speaker Cannon. It is expected that the house will provide a special train to go to Cleveland to

In 1877, Mark became senior partner of this firm and changed the name to M. A. Hanna & Co.

By this time he had learned the business thoroughly and had purchased mines until his firm was known all over the country. He treated his workmen like equals and was therefore well-liked by them. He was generally successful in strikes.

The first step in active politics was to organize the Cleveland Business Men's Marching club. He got the business men of the city interested in politics, made them attend their ward caucuses, and made the club a power. In 1888, Hanna was again sent to the republican national convention as district delegate, and worked for John Sherman.

In the days when Hanna had been devoting his time to the coal and iron business there was a strike in one of his western Ohio mines, and some of the discontented miners burned several of the mine shafts. Hanna went to the district to prosecute them, and lost his case. The lawyer for the miners was William McKinley, and although defeated by him, Hanna struck up a warm friendship for McKinley. This friendship continued partly on account of their similar political views, both believing in a protective tariff policy, and partly on account of the personal admiration they had for each other.

He began McKinley's preliminary presidential campaign in 1894 and 1895. In 1896 he was chosen as chairman of the national committee, and after the hard fight of that year McKinley was elected president.

When John Sherman left the United States senate in 1897 to become secretary of state, Gov. Bushnell appointed Hanna to fill out Sherman's term in the senate.

In 1898 he was elected to the United States senate by the Ohio legislature and was recently re-elected for another term.

In 1900 he was again chosen as chairman of the national committee, and again won the fight for McKinley.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN HAVE LOCKED HORNS.

Japanese Capture Steamers
that Were Chartered
by the Russians.

Three Russian Cruisers Sunk—About
200 of the Varig's Crew Lost
Their Lives When the Vessel
Was Destroyed
by Japanese Off
Chemulpo.

London, Feb. 13.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has received a dispatch from Tokio announcing that on February 11 two Japanese merchant steamers, the Nakanoura Maru and Aensho Maru, while on their way from Sakata to Otaru (on the island of Hokkaido) were surrounded and shelled by four Russian warships, presumably the Vladivostok squadron, off the coast of Herushchi.

The Nakanoura Maru was sunk, but the Zensho Maru escaped and arrived safely at Fumuyama (island of Hokkaido).

New York, Feb. 13.—A careful study of the reports that have reached American and Europe from the east indicate that but two actual conflicts of any moment have so far occurred. These are the Japanese naval attack on Port Arthur on Monday night and Tuesday morning and the affair at Chemulpo on Monday and Tuesday. The various reports of other engagements are considered echoes of these two fights.

About 200 of the Varig's crew lost their lives when the vessel was destroyed by the Japanese off Chemulpo, according to a World dispatch from Tokio. The crew of the Russian cruiser numbered 570. Many lost their lives under fire, but a large number drowned in attempting to escape.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A report has been received from Viceroy Alexieff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei has been blown up as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Yenisei sank and Capt. Stepanoff, three officers and 91 men were lost.

Tokio, Feb. 13.—Vice Admiral Togo's official report of the attack of the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur has reached Tokio. The report briefly and modestly recounts the Japanese victory. Admiral Togo left the battlefield not knowing the full extent of the damage his torpedo shells had inflicted, but he was evidently confident that the Russians had suffered heavily. He reports that four Japanese sailors were killed and 54 wounded.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Japan will appeal to the United States to prevail on the Russian government to release the 100 Japanese subjects reported detained at Port Arthur. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, is expected to present the appeal to Secretary Hay today.

In a cablegram received from Tokio yesterday the minister was informed that according to news brought to Che Foo by a British steamer from Port Arthur 100 Japanese refugees had been taken from the steamer by the Russian authorities just before the vessel sailed, in spite of the protest of the Japanese.

Having agreed to look out for Japanese citizens in Russian territory during the war, this government will instruct Mr. McCormick, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, to inquire of the Russian government on the subject, as to the Japanese in question.

Although Russia's answer to Secretary Hay's note asking her to respect the neutrality of China and localize hostilities as much as possible has not yet been received, the state department knows indirectly from London and Paris that Russia will reply favorably. It then will remain for the powers to fix the scope of their note and to draft a more definite proposition for acceptance by the two combatants.

Satisfaction is expressed in administration circles that Great Britain as well as Russia has decided to waive objection to the note.

Seoul, Feb. 15.—All mails are suspended. Korean malcontents are plundering the country widespread. The reported landing of the Japanese is false.

Yokohama, Feb. 15.—The four Russian cruisers which sunk the Arour Maru had first appeared in the Tsugaru strait on the 11th escorting a transport from Vladivostok.

All traffic between Hakodate and Aomori has been suspended owing to Russian raiders. Great indignation is felt here over the sinking of a commercial steamer, and it is believed that it is a violation of the international law of war.

Nagasaki, Feb. 15.—Six Norwegian steamers chartered by a Russian naval contractor, have been captured. The vessels are the Lena, Activ, Sentis, Sirrdsdal Argo and Hermes. They carried coal cargoes. The Hermes arrived here Sunday under convoy of a cruiser. It is rumored that 1,800 Japanese soldiers have been killed, presumably by the sinking of a transport. Disturbances are reported proceeding in Seoul.

Che Foo, Feb. 15.—Passengers who have arrived at Port Arthur say the

Russian cruiser Askold was damaged in Tuesday's battle in the roads outside of Port Arthur, but was kept afloat until Saturday when it sank. Nagasaki, Feb. 15.—The survivors from the Varig and the Korietz, the Russian cruisers that were sunk by the Japanese at Chemulpo last Tuesday still remain on board the British cruiser Talbot, the Italian cruiser Elba and the French cruiser Pascal. The situation is becoming acute as the Japanese have twice made demands of the commanders of the three foreign vessels that the Russians be surrendered as prisoners of war.

Seoul, Tuesday, Feb. 9.—The Japanese fleet which entered Chemulpo last night escorting transports captured one Russian volunteer warship and two steamers in the open sea.

Nagasaki, Feb. 15.—According to advices received, the engagement at Port Arthur commenced at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 9th. Altogether 12 vessels were destroyed and eight captured.

London, Feb. 15.—The Daily Mail's Port Arthur correspondent under date of February 12, says: "Official advices state that the Japanese landed 600 soldiers near Tallienhewen with disastrous results, 410 being killed by Cossacks. The remainder escaped to their ships. It is further stated that the Japanese landed at Dove Bay, where 30 of them were killed and the remainder retreated."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—A communication from Viceroy Alexieff just received confirms the report of the landing of 19,000 Japanese troops at Chemulpo.

London, Feb. 15.—The correspondent of the Daily Express at Peking, in a cablegram dated February 12, reports that Viceroy Alexieff is practically isolated, direct communication between Port Arthur and Vladivostok being suspended. He adds that the railroad behind Port Arthur has been blown up and that 6,000 Japanese troops have landed near Dainy.

London, Feb. 15.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times cabling under date of February 12, says: "It is said that the Japanese squadron has sealed Port Arthur."

Paris, Feb. 15.—The Journal's Yeng-Chau correspondent under date of February 12 says: Russian wires being absolutely forbidden I am obliged to leave Port Arthur. Monday's surprise was absolute. The squadron anchored, only one vessel using a searchlight. When firing began the officials and several naval officers thought that only manoeuvres were intended, as the Japanese had hugged the coast with lights veiled. The Czarevitch, Retvizan and Pallada were not destroyed and the two former are floating in port with repairable breaches. Complete repairs will be difficult at Port Arthur, but the vessels are utilizable in the roadstead. All three took part in the second engagement."

Che Foo, Feb. 15.—It is stated that 11 Russian ships were damaged in the recent engagement at Port Arthur.

Tokio, Sunday, Feb. 14.—Goro Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington, has officially advised his government that he is receiving numerous offers of large contributions to the war fund from Americans and requests instructions as to the policy of the government in the matter. It is considered probable that Japan will refuse to accept this proffered aid, while stating that the government is deeply gratified at this and other expressions of American sympathy.

The cabinet will consider the question and instruct Minister Takahira shortly.

No further news of the Russian Vladivostok squadron has been received here. It is thought to have returned to Vladivostok in preference to risking a fight or exhausting its fuel.

Enormous military activity continues, but the government carefully conceals its plans and does not indicate the date of any projected movement. Although every moment of delay enables the Russians to become better prepared for the conflict, the Japanese apparently are unconcerned and confident. They realize that the limited capacity of the trans-Siberian railway and the distance from their base of supplies, places limitations on the proposed accomplishments of Russia in Manchuria and Siberia. They feel that no danger attaches in that quarter, and are awaiting the completion of Japan's naval program.

London, Feb. 16.—The voluminous dispatches from the far east published here this morning are again characterized by absence of real light on the situation. Numerous unconfirmed and conflicting rumors are given, and among them is a report of another engagement at Port Arthur in which the Russians lost eight vessels sunk and ten captured.

A correspondent of the Daily Mail who witnessed the engagement off Port Arthur confirms his previous accounts of the fight and asserts again that one Japanese torpedo boat was sunk and another deserted by its crew in a sinking condition and subsequently captured by the Russians. He says also that the Japanese lost one battleship and had one cruiser put out of action and that the colonel of a Russian regiment was killed by a shell during the bombardment.

Got a Jury at Last.
Norton, Kan., Feb. 13.—After nine days' work a jury was secured Friday to try Chancey Dewey, the millionaire ranchman, and his two cowboys, William McBride and Clyde Wilson, on the charge of killing Burchard B. Berry on the latter's ranch in northwestern Kansas, and the taking of testimony began.

In Memory of Lincoln.
New York, Feb. 13.—Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by the Republican club by a banquet at the Waldorf, attended by 600 guests, of whom 100 were women.

A Wreck Reported.

New London, Conn., Feb. 15.—George W. Wright, common seaman, who was picked up by the schooner Maggie, of Newport, R. I., which arrived at this port yesterday, reports that the schooner Dorchester from Pigeon Cove, Mass., bound for Philadelphia with a load of Belgian block stone was rammed Saturday night by an unknown steamer off Montauk Point. Wright believes that he is the only survivor. The others on board were Capt. Evans, F. Lewis, mate; William Finney, cook, and George Moore and Frank Maticks,